Introduced by Assembly Members Gorell and Williams

January 24, 2011

An act to add Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 653.77) to Title 15 of Part 1 of the Penal Code, relating to electronic monitoring.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 179, as introduced, Gorell. Electronic monitoring: removing or disabling: offense.

Existing law provides various programs of in-home detention and monitoring that include wearing global positioning system (GPS) devices, as specified. Existing law permits, and with respect to certain sex offenders requires, the use of electronic monitoring by county probation departments and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to electronically monitor the whereabouts of persons on probation and parole respectively.

This bill would provide that unauthorized removal, as specified, of an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device affixed for purposes of a criminal sentence, juvenile court disposition, parole, or probation is an offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for one year, or a \$1,000 fine, or both, if the underlying offense was a misdemeanor, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, 2 year, or 3 years if the underlying offense is a felony.

By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

 $AB 179 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 653.77) is added to Title 15 of Part 1 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 5. DISABLING ELECTRONIC MONITORING DEVICES

- 653.77. (a) Any person who willfully removes or disables an electronic, global positioning system (GPS), or other monitoring device affixed to his or her person, or the person of another, knowing that the device was affixed as a condition of a criminal sentence, juvenile court disposition, parole, or probation, is guilty of a public offense.
- (b) (1) Any person subject to an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device based on a misdemeanor conviction or a juvenile adjudication for a misdemeanor offense, who willfully violates subdivision (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year, by a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both that fine and imprisonment.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (e), any person who willfully removes or disables an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device affixed to another person where that device was affixed to the other person based upon a misdemeanor conviction, or based upon a juvenile adjudication for a misdemeanor offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year, by a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both that fine and imprisonment.
- (c) (1) Any person subject to an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device based on a felony conviction, juvenile adjudication for a felony offense, or terms of parole for a felony offense, who willfully violates subdivision (a) is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, two year, or three years.

-3— AB 179

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (e), any person who willfully removes or disables an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device affixed to another person where that device was affixed to the other person based on a felony conviction or a juvenile conviction for a felony offense is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or three years.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent punishment pursuant to any other provision of law that imposes a greater or more severe punishment, including, but not limited to, Section 594.
- (e) This section shall not apply to the removal or disabling of an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device by a physician, emergency medical services technician, or by any other emergency response or medical personnel when doing so is necessary during the course of medical treatment of the person subject to the electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device. This section shall also not apply where the removal or disabling of the electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device is authorized, or required, by a court of law, or by the law enforcement, probation, parole authority, or other entity responsible for placing the electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device upon the person, or that has, at the time, the authority and responsibility to monitor the electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.